

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25, 1899.

Vol. XXVIII, No. 38

## Calendar for Oct., 1899.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
New Moon, 4th, 3h. 2m. p. m.  
First Quarter, 12th, 1h. 57m. a. m.  
Full Moon, 18th, 5h. 52m. p. m.  
Third Quarter, 26th, 5h. 28m. a. m.

Day of Week.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon		High Water Ch'n
			h. m.	mor. even'g.	
1 Sunday	6 53	5 31	2 48	8 27	9 15
2 Monday	7 29	6 07	3 49	9 15	10 04
3 Tuesday	8 05	6 43	4 50	10 04	10 53
4 Wednesday	8 41	7 19	5 51	11 03	11 42
5 Thursday	9 17	7 55	6 52	12 02	12 31
6 Friday	9 53	8 31	7 53	1 01	1 20
7 Saturday	10 29	9 07	8 54	2 00	2 19
8 Sunday	11 05	9 43	9 55	2 59	3 08
9 Monday	11 41	10 19	10 56	3 58	3 57
10 Tuesday	12 17	10 55	11 57	4 57	4 46
11 Wednesday	12 53	11 31	12 58	5 56	5 35
12 Thursday	1 29	12 07	1 59	6 55	6 24
13 Friday	2 05	12 43	3 00	7 54	7 13
14 Saturday	2 41	1 19	4 01	8 53	8 02
15 Sunday	3 17	1 55	5 02	9 52	8 51
16 Monday	3 53	2 31	6 03	10 51	9 40
17 Tuesday	4 29	3 07	7 04	11 50	10 29
18 Wednesday	5 05	3 43	8 05	12 49	11 18
19 Thursday	5 41	4 19	9 06	1 48	12 07
20 Friday	6 17	4 55	10 07	2 47	12 56
21 Saturday	6 53	5 31	11 08	3 46	1 45
22 Sunday	7 29	6 07	12 09	4 45	2 34
23 Monday	8 05	6 43	1 10	5 44	3 23
24 Tuesday	8 41	7 19	2 11	6 43	4 12
25 Wednesday	9 17	7 55	3 12	7 42	5 01
26 Thursday	9 53	8 31	4 13	8 41	5 50
27 Friday	10 29	9 07	5 14	9 40	6 39
28 Saturday	11 05	9 43	6 15	10 39	7 28
29 Sunday	11 41	10 19	7 16	11 38	8 17
30 Monday	12 17	10 55	8 17	12 37	9 06
31 Tuesday	12 53	11 31	9 18	1 36	9 55



### Our Watches FOR LADIES

Are Gems of Beauty.

### SOME GENTS' WATCHES

Are beautifully engraved, others plain, solid and substantial.

### CARTER'S Bookstore

Is to the front with the largest stock of

- School Books,
- Exercise Books,
- Scribbling Books,
- Pens,
- Inks
- And Paper

YET OFFERED.

Assortment Complete.

Prices always the lowest.

### Geo. Carter & Co. IMPORTERS.

### Our Big Discount Sale

Still continues. Every day shrewd buyers come in, look over our stock, ask prices, make their purchases, and go away fully satisfied that their money is well spent.

### Bargains In All Lines.

If it is a Parlour Suite, Bedroom Suite, or Dining or Kitchen Furniture you require you will find our regular prices very low, and remember we will give

Big Discounts for Cash.

### John Newson CARD.

ANTOINE VINCENT, Architect and Sculptor, Dorchester Street, West, is prepared to execute orders for Monuments and Church-work, in Altars, Stagnary, Holy Water Fountains, etc. Work done promptly.

August 2, 1898-6m

### Boots & Shoes

REMEMBER THE OLD RELIABLE SHOE STORE

when you want a pair of Shoes. Our Prices are the lowest in town.

A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE-MAN, Queen Street.

### John T. Mellish, M. A. LL. B.

Barrister & Attorney-at-Law, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

NOTARY PUBLIC, etc.

OFFICE—London House Building.

Collecting, conveying, and all kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to loan.

## The First Instalment

## NEW FALL

## WINTER CLOTHS TO HAND.

We think they are the finest collection we have ever shown for Fall and Winter Suitings and Overcoatings.

We invite inspection.

### John MacLeod & Co.,

Merchant Tailors, Charlottetown.

## WE ARE CATERERS

## Grocery Business

To those people who wish to live well at a minimum cost; Besides being prompt and attentive in our store, we make every effort to send away satisfied customers, no matter how great or how small the purchase.

Think of this and you will certainly leave a share of your patronage at

## THE OLD TEA STORE, JAS. KELLY & CO.

September 6th, 1899-4m

## WE WANT Housekeepers

To come in and look over our Groceries. Our stock is fine and fresh and guaranteed to be satisfactory. We keep everything in our line that is necessary.

### For Housekeeping.

The prices—well, that is what we want you to see when you are looking at our goods. Their lowness will surprise you.

### Driscoll & Hornsby

Queen Street.

## HIGH ART TAILORING

There's no going back of the fact that if you want to keep in touch with the spirit of the times you have to produce the right kind of clothing—clothing that you, as well as the wearer, can truly depend upon.

A satisfied customer is our best possible advertisement and costs nothing.

Our Suits, Overcoats and Trousers for exclusiveness, quality, style, tailoring and fit will prove invincible to all competition.

## Men's Furnishing Goods.

We can save you many \$\$\$ if you buy from us. White and Colored Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Underclothing, Sweaters, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, etc.

### GORDON & McLELLAN,

MEN'S STYLISH OUTFITTERS.

Upper Queen Street.

## Priest Gallitzin, Apostle of the Alleghenies.

The record of the life of this Priest-priest is singularly interesting. He was the only son and heir of one of the oldest and most famous houses in the Old World, a Russian family, with a pedigree longer than that of the reigning Czar, which has always influenced, if not controlled and at times all but filled the throne of Russia. The apostle of the Alleghenies was born at The Hague, December 22, 1770, son of Demetrius Alexievitch Gallitzin and the Countess Amalia von Smetana. She had been brought up a Catholic from childhood, but her son was not of the true faith. He was converted when seventeen years old. His personal appearance when he reached his majority is thus described:

"Mitri was the very beau ideal of a stately young officer; he was rather tall, being about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high. He had a slender and lithe, yet compact figure, a fine clear complexion and the handsomest dark eyes that ever glanced love or anger from the shadow of a military cap, masses of shining black hair clustered around a delicately formed, haughtily set head, with a long nose, very prominent and slightly aquiline gave that character of force and dignity of his countenance which seldom if ever accompany features of perfect regularity."

At the conclusion of his studies a tour was suggested for him as a final preparation to entering active life. The young Prince sailed for Baltimore on August 13, 1792, under the style and title of Mr. Augustine Schmets, and carrying a letter of introduction from the Bishop of Paderborn to Bishop John Carroll.

He remained for a little while looking about Baltimore, and one day astonished Bishop Carroll by telling him that the purpose of his life had been made plain to him—that he had no wish to return to Europe and that he desired to devote himself to the American mission. It was soon apparent that Mr. Schmets was indeed called to the ecclesiastical state. When the news of his conversion reached his relatives in Europe there was a great commotion. Some thought that the young Prince had been beguiled by a set of enthusiasts, and clamored for his immediate return to Europe, where, if he must needs be a priest, he could enjoy a position worthy of his high rank. His mother doubted the motives of the Baltimore clergy and, worse than this, had no faith in his vocation. She placed little confidence in his ability of purpose and was terrified at the thought that he might turn out an unworthy or incompetent priest.

Notwithstanding the wrath of his father, the opposition of his friends and the doubts of his mother, the Prince persevered in the choice he had made. He devoted himself to his theological studies with such success that he was admitted to minor orders in the summer of 1794 and to sub-deaconship in November of the same year. In February, 1795, he was enrolled in the Society of the Sulpicians, and in March he was ordained priest. He was the first-born of the American Church. Father Badin was, it is true, the first who received priestly ordination in the United States, but he had been made a deacon before leaving France.

The proud spirit of his father could ill brook the thought that his only son, the heir to his titles and estates should condescend himself in the wilds of America and devote his talents and his life to the service of the poor. He hastened to inform his son that his elevation to the priestly world of itself, according to the laws of Russia, rendered him incapable of inheriting the estates to which his birth had given him a claim. But we cannot dwell further on the trials to which the young hero was exposed, nor enlarge upon the influence that was in vain brought to bear upon him. He heard the Divine call and, with St. Peter, he thought it better to obey God than man.

The first mission of Rev. D. A. Gallitzin, or Rev. Augustine Smith, as he was now called, was at Port Tobacco. Thence he was assigned to Conewago. But he urged such reasons against it as drew from the Bishop a letter of fraternal rebuke and an order to repair without delay to Baltimore. Here he was placed in charge of the German Catholics of the city, and it was whilst ministering to them that he received the call to go to the theatre of his future labors. In 1795 he entered upon the Conewago mission. He visited a number of places in Maryland and Pennsylvania and resided for at least a part of the time at Taneytown.

At length the Catholics of McGaire, now Loretto, presented a

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## Religious Events Briefly Recorded.

(Standard and Times.)

The memorial chapel in the course of erection at Rue Jean-Goujon, Paris, on the spot where there was such a holocaust on the occasion of the Charity Bazaar disaster in 1837, is rapidly approaching completion and will be opened for service in May next—the third anniversary of the terrible disaster in which the Duchesse d'Alencon and many other noble French ladies lost their lives while engaged in a work of charity. The memory of the scenes enacted at that fatal fire can never fade from the minds of the people.

The roofing of the new Cathedral of Westminster has begun, and it is to be finished by the end of this year, says the "New Era" of London. When the building is complete in every detail, which, however, will probably not be for years, though it is to be opened for worship on September 29, 1900, the golden jubilee of the Catholic hierarchy in England, it will be one of the largest churches in England, with its minarets, domes and lofty tower. The design is really Byzantine. It is a pity, says the London correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian," that such a curious and imposing edifice is buried in the square called Ashley Gardens, where there is not room to see it properly. The nave is the largest in England, having an area of 14,040 square feet, while that of York Minster, the next in size, measures 13,244 square feet. To obtain the marble for the great pillars of the interior two ancient classic quarries in Thessaly and Flavia have been reopened. Bessica and Numidian marbles—the latter famous for its mottled red and orange—are also to be used. The canopy stalls will be of dark Italian walnut inlaid with ivory, and so on throughout the Cathedral. The question is, will Cardinal Vaughan get money enough for all these glories? It is a prodigious task. To make the shell alone fit for worship will cost £200,000, and the great tower will require a fortune in addition, "to say nothing of other things."

The feast of St. Januarius, patron of Naples, was celebrated on the 19th ultimo with the customary fervor. The liquefaction of the blood of the saint took place in presence of a congregation which filled the vast cathedral.

It is painful to have to record that the French Government is still pursuing its tantalizing tactics towards the religious orders which have done so much good to the country. Nearly every day we hear of fresh seizures of the property of nuns. The Sisters of St. Francis at Morlaix, in Brittany, are the latest sufferers from the persecution of the lax-gatherers who are engaged in levying the iniquitous imposts placed upon the property of the orders and congregations of the Church. It is also trying to Catholics to see still closed to the public such places as the Church of St. Alphonsus of the Redemptorist Fathers at Boulogne-sur-Mer. Many Catholics who have visited Boulogne during the summer have been grievously disappointed to find the church of the holy founder of the Redemptorist Order as closed to them as if it were a place stricken by the plague.

It is reported from St. Petersburg that M. Ozarkow has been appointed to present to His Holiness Leo XIII. a rich gift on the part of the Czar. This act of good-will on the part of the Russian Emperor is a recognition of the very important moral assistance rendered by the Pope to the cause of peace, treated of in the late conference at The Hague. The young sovereign of Russia thus publicly recognizes the tendency towards the maintenance of peace among the nations which has distinguished the Supreme Pontiff. The fact that the government of Italy regarded the presence of a Papal representative at the Peace Conference as a threat to the national existence is sufficient to show how little secure it feels of its possession.

M. Barman Arne, a Norwegian Protestant who has invented a new electric burner, secured a special audience with the Pope in order to show it to His Holiness. He was greatly delighted with the interview, and when the Pope asked whether there was anything he could do for him he replied: "Ye, Holy Father, give me the Apostolic Benediction."

Cardinal Gotti, prefect of the Congregation of Indulgences and Sacred Relics, has, at the request of the Holy Father, sent to the Bishops of the world a circular on the Holy Rosary, and accompanying it an authentic index or summary of the indulgences attached to the recitation of the Rosary. The compilation of this summary was ordered by the Pontifical Constitution of last year.

The Rev. J. Waring, Anglican curate of Hethersett, Norfolk, has suddenly left the parish and joined the Catholic Church, says the "London Catholic Times." Mr. Waring was formerly a Catholic priest and was stationed at Carnarvon. He left the Church in 1892, became an Anglican, and married. It is stated that he has shown "zeal and earnestness in his ministerial duties." He has been received back into the Church by Father Baile Cox, O. S. B. Reports in the daily papers assert that he has deserted or abandoned the lady to whom he was united by the law and his children, but it is probable some arrangements have been made in the matter. It is believed that he has left England for Australia, where he has a brother who recently became a Catholic priest.

English exchanges announce that Rev. Aubert Hickman, vicar of St. Mary's District Church, Frome, has been lately received into the Church by the Bishop of Clinton.

The Holy Father has addressed a letter to the Cardinal Archbishop of Lyons approving of the proposed congress in honor of Our Lady to be held at Lyons next year.

Commenting upon the fact that among the illustrations which Father McKinnon exhibited during his recent lecture on the Philippines before the San Francisco Truth Society, was one showing the Manila Jesuits, as soon as they recognized that the Philippines were to become American possessions, applying themselves to the study of English, the San Francisco Argonaut remarks:—"We commend this to the attention of those enthusiastic Protestant missionaries who are going to convert the Filipinos. They will find the Jesuits ahead of them. They already speak Spanish and the native dialects. Now they are studying English in order to deal diplomatically with the Americans. We fear those zealous editors of religious journals who believe that Protestantism will have an equal footing in the Philippines with Roman Catholicism, are doomed to be disappointed."

—S. H. Review.

## HYMN BEFORE ACTION.

The earth is full of anger,  
The seas are dark with wrath,  
The Nations in their harness  
Go up against our path:  
Ere yet we loose the legions—  
Ere yet we draw the blade,  
Jehovah of the thunders,  
Lord God of Battles, aid!  
High lust and forward bearing,  
Proud heart, rebellious brow—  
Deaf ear and soul uncaring,  
We seek Thy mercy now!  
The sinner that forsware Thee,  
The fool that passed Thy by,  
Our times are known before Thee—  
Lord, grant us strength to die!  
For those who kneel beside us  
At altars not Thine own,  
Lord, let the lights that guide us,  
Lord, let their faith alone,  
If wrong we did to call them,  
By honor bound they came,  
Let not Thy wrath befall them,  
But deal to us as blame.  
From past, pride and terror,  
Revenge that knows no rest,  
Light hates and lawless error,  
Protect us yet again.  
Omnak Thou our underserving,  
Make firm the shuddering breath,  
In silence and unswerving,  
To taste Thy lesser death!  
\* \* \* \* \*

E'en now their vanguard gather,  
E'en now we face the fray—  
As Thon didst help our fathers,  
Help Thon our host to-day!  
Fulfilled of signs and wonders,  
In life, in death made clear,  
Jehovah of the thunders,  
Lord God of Battles, hear!  
RUDYARD KIPLING.

Mihard's Liniment Cures  
Diphtheria

## MARK WRIGHT & CO.—COFFINS, CASKETS, AND ALL FUNERAL GOODS

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25th, 1899.

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

JAMES MCISAAC.

Editor & Proprietor.

Railways and that sort of Thing

There is not wanting abundant evidence that the Provincial Government are fully alive to the precariousness of their tenure of office. They know that their political sins have found them out and that public opinion is against them. All this is evident from the tactics they are just now pursuing. After waiting for several months before allowing their late Attorney-General to accept the position of Judge of the County Court, they then waited almost as long before filling the vacancy in the Executive caused by Judge McDonald's resignation. Finally they appointed an Attorney-General; but up to the present they have not announced the date of election necessitated by his acceptance of office. The Attorney-General is addressing meetings in his constituency; but does not say when the election is to be. All this shows cowardice. Perhaps by the time the Attorney-General is through with his meetings he will find public opinion so adverse to himself and his Government that he would wish the election might never come. Possibly it is the intention of the Government to bring on the elections in the Belfast and Murray Harbor districts simultaneously. With this object in view and feeling sure that an appeal to the electorate on the Government's record, would mean certain defeat. Consequently they have recourse to all manner of subterfuges in the hope of diverting public attention from the real issues before the people. They evidently pin their faith to the railway and bridge scheme. It is given out in the Government organs that work is to be commenced on the first ten miles of railway commencing about a mile from the Southport ferry. The alleged reason that the line is not commenced at the ferry is that the exact location of the bridge has not been decided upon. How very plausible; what an opportune time to begin building a railway in this climate, just the beginning of winter! Surely the Government do not expect that any number of sane people will take them seriously when they speak of commencing the building of a railway in this Province at this season of the year. To give the deception some appearance of reality, they have actually brought surveyors here, who are now, we understand, camping along the line. These tactics show to what dire straits the Government are reduced; but we shall be greatly surprised if the electors of Belfast and Murray Harbor shall not estimate them at their full value and when the elections come on will return Mr. Irving and Mr. McKinnon to the quietude of their homes and firesides. With such an unenviable record of debt, deficits and deception, and with the asylum scandal exposed to public view, it will take more than sham railway surveys and empty vapors about bridge construction to persuade any number of the intelligent electors of Belfast and Murray Harbor that the Government are any longer worthy of public confidence. With defeat staring them in the face, it is not much wonder that Premier Farquharson and his colleagues find the burden of Government very irksome. The Government are having the unpalatable truth forced upon them that the way of the transgressor is hard.

AT OTTAWA.

A PARTIAL BACK DOWN—HOW MR. TARTÉ FOUGHT TO THE LAST—AGAINST THE PATRIOTIC MOVEMENT AND STILL CLAIMS THE VICTORY—THE PREMIER CONSENTS TO THE DEPARTURE OF THE CORPS.—BUT DELINES TO PAY THE MEN—AND FALSELY BLAMES CHAMBERLAIN FOR THE MONEY AND GOES—A PARTY THAT LOVES ITS ENEMIES.

(Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

OTTAWA, October 20.—Several things have happened since this time last week. It is now just a fortnight since Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared that the government could not send militia units out of the country except for purposes of Canadian defence, and that the cabinet had no power to spend money in connection with the Transvaal war without the consent of parliament. Today the officers of the militia department are recruiting volunteers at dress stations in Canada, and a fortnight hence 1,000 Canadian soldiers will have embarked from Quebec for Cape Town or Durban. The government is paying the cost of outfitting, furnishing the equipment and paying the men down to the time they are landed in Africa. So far the premier has abandoned the position he took when he made his statement to the Toronto Globe which appeared October 5th and was quoted in a previous letter.

DOES NOT GO FAR ENOUGH.

So much the government has yielded to the force of a public opinion, which has been raised to a high pitch of enthusiasm. The premier has abandoned his whole position. By sending the troops to South Africa he admits that he has power to send them. By spending money without a vote he says that he has power to do so. If the government has power to pay the Canadian volunteers up to the time they arrive in South Africa, it has power to pay them while they are abroad. And this is what the people, in the English speaking provinces at least, think that the government ought to do. By the present arrangement it is proposed to ask the volunteers to serve as British regulars with an allowance of a shilling a day from the imperial treasury, and

nothing from Canada after the arrival of the contingent in Africa. Against this there is the strongest kind of protest. The people of Canada are willing and more than willing to relieve the British government of all expense connected with this expedition. They are ready to furnish the soldiers and pay them. They are rather ashamed of making a parade of supplying a contingent at the expense of the British taxpayer, who is already furnishing armies and fleets to defend Canada and all the other colonies. It is not a large thing for five millions of Canadian people, whose government claims a surplus of millions of dollars, and which has a militia force of 36,000 men, to send 1,000 troops to Africa free of cost to the Empire. Other colonies, with a much smaller militia and less population have offered to send proportionately larger forces, and to pay the whole bill. Canada, whose people are as ready as those of Australasia both to serve and to pay, has been the last to offer troops, and the only one which has not offered to pay the men.

NOT FAIR TO THE MEN.

Then the volunteers themselves have reason to expect better things. The men will sail from Quebec about the end of this month, with Colonel O'Rourke in command. Colonel O'Rourke served in the Fenian raid and the Northwest rebellion, and was in command at Cut Knife. All the provinces will be allowed to contribute proportionately to this contingent, and a few men will be taken from the Canadian regulars. It is believed that the rule laid down by Mr. Chamberlain in respect to forces privately raised will not be applied to the Canadian force, but that it will be a distinct regiment. It is safe to say that the Canadian government will not be forced another stage, and that the men will receive while in Africa the full pay of Canadian regulars. The government of Canada will be compelled by public sentiment to do this much, and parliament will support it.

THE RIGHT ARM GONE.

In the midst of these troubles the government has been mutilated. Less than two years ago in this city, Premier Laurier, standing beside Premier Hardy, declared that the Ontario ministry was the right arm of his own. We all know what has happened the right arm, if it has not offended Sir Wilfrid it has offended the people of Ontario and they are preparing to cut it off and cast it from them. The North Ontario scandal and the West Egin scandal have been followed by the North Waterloo scandal. The latter would have made a fine subject for another McNish confession. On the same day that the court declared Mr. Hardy's supporter assaulted in North Waterloo, and reported a large number of electors for bribery Premier Hardy resigned the premiership, the position of attorney general and his seat in the house. His colleague Mr. Hardy also resigned his seat in the cabinet. The new premier, Mr. Ross, who is really responsible with Mr. Hardy for the machine in Ontario, is trying to patch up the government and will probably attempt to carry the six vacant seats in the usual way. The struggle will be a desperate one, but it will be the end of the Hardy government must go, and Mr. Ross will never be able to bring the condemned craft safe into port. The retiring premier says that he is seeking a retired life, as his health is not good. There is a general feeling of regret that the opportunity to take advantage of the opportunity to go to Paris as one of the commissioners for the great exposition.

THE LIBERALS AND THE GOLDEN RULE.

One passage in Mr. Hardy's valedictory deals with the scandals. He says: "Circumstances of a very painful character have recently transpired, in connection with some of the by-elections which all must deplore, which no one can defend, and which I and my colleagues and the liberal party as a whole unhesitatingly denounce. Neither the government nor any member of the government, nor any Liberal member of the House, had any part in them, or knowledge of them, or sympathy with them. Some of the methods and practices adopted were not those of the Liberal party, nor were they those of the reform candidates, nor, as I have reasons to believe, of the principal organizers acting for the Liberal associations, nor were they the work of true Liberals of the Liberal party."

SIR WILFRID'S APOLOGY.

The premier, in making the Ontario tour, and in his letters replying to Sir Chas. Tupper, is trying to make it appear that he has done all that the home government permitted, while Mr. Tarte informs the people of Quebec that the Canadian government has only done what the home government demanded. Sir Charles Tupper wants Canada to pay the men and send them as a Canadian corps, and not as British regulars, and Sir Wilfrid sends him Mr. Chamberlain's despatch accepting the Canadian troops to be incorporated with regulars and paid as such by the home government. The premier adds that he does not think it his duty to be more than the queen and British government.

THIS IS DECEPTIVE.

The despatch which Sir Wilfrid quotes was not Mr. Chamberlain's reply to the Canadian government's offer of a corps for South Africa. He had no chance to reply to such an offer, for none had been made. Mr. Chamberlain's despatch was sent on the 4th of this month in reply to a message from the Canadian government stating that certain Canadian officers were prepared to raise volunteers for service in Africa. The Canadian government had then offered nothing, not even equipment. In reply to this Mr. Chamberlain sent a despatch informing the government at Ottawa on what conditions these volunteers, raised by the individual enterprise, would be received into the imperial army.

SIR WILFRID HAS QUOTED THIS LETTER AS IF IT WAS A REPLY TO HIS OWN OFFER OF A CORPS, AND AS IF IT LAID DOWN CONDITIONS ON WHICH A FORCE SENT BY THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT WOULD BE RECEIVED.

Mr. Chamberlain and the war office did not refuse to accept a contingent to go to Africa and serve as a Canadian corps. They could not, because it had not been offered. They did not refuse to allow Canada to do as they pleased for their own soldiers. They could not do so for it had not been offered.

IT WAS NOT UNTIL OCTOBER 13, NEARLY A FORTNIGHT AFTER MR. CHAMBERLAIN HAD ACCEPTED THE OFFER OF UNITS TO BE RAISED BY INDIVIDUAL EFFORT, AND HAD GIVEN INSTRUCTIONS AS TO ORGANIZATION, THAT THE

Canadian government offered a corps of 1,000 men. The government has not yet explained the terms of this offer, which was promptly accepted, but the premier has gone about reading Mr. Chamberlain's reply to the Canadian independent volunteers, as if it were the reply to the government offer, which was made nine days after the despatch was received.

THE GOVERNMENT AT SCHOOL.

So the ministers have learned several things within the past week. They have learned that the government has power to send troops to Africa. They have learned that the government has power to pay them. They have learned that Canada has something to do with the affairs of Africa and other parts of the empire. They have learned that if Mr. Tarte is master of the administration he is not master of the people of this dominion. They have learned that false pleas and ingenious argument and base appeals to the prejudice of race and creed will not head off a loyal people from a patriotic purpose.

OFF IN OCTOBER.

It is expected that the force of 1,000 men will sail from Quebec about the end of this month, with Colonel O'Rourke in command. Colonel O'Rourke served in the Fenian raid and the Northwest rebellion, and was in command at Cut Knife. All the provinces will be allowed to contribute proportionately to this contingent, and a few men will be taken from the Canadian regulars. It is believed that the rule laid down by Mr. Chamberlain in respect to forces privately raised will not be applied to the Canadian force, but that it will be a distinct regiment. It is safe to say that the Canadian government will not be forced another stage, and that the men will receive while in Africa the full pay of Canadian regulars. The government of Canada will be compelled by public sentiment to do this much, and parliament will support it.

THE RIGHT ARM GONE.

In the midst of these troubles the government has been mutilated. Less than two years ago in this city, Premier Laurier, standing beside Premier Hardy, declared that the Ontario ministry was the right arm of his own. We all know what has happened the right arm, if it has not offended Sir Wilfrid it has offended the people of Ontario and they are preparing to cut it off and cast it from them. The North Ontario scandal and the West Egin scandal have been followed by the North Waterloo scandal. The latter would have made a fine subject for another McNish confession. On the same day that the court declared Mr. Hardy's supporter assaulted in North Waterloo, and reported a large number of electors for bribery Premier Hardy resigned the premiership, the position of attorney general and his seat in the house. His colleague Mr. Hardy also resigned his seat in the cabinet. The new premier, Mr. Ross, who is really responsible with Mr. Hardy for the machine in Ontario, is trying to patch up the government and will probably attempt to carry the six vacant seats in the usual way. The struggle will be a desperate one, but it will be the end of the Hardy government must go, and Mr. Ross will never be able to bring the condemned craft safe into port. The retiring premier says that he is seeking a retired life, as his health is not good. There is a general feeling of regret that the opportunity to take advantage of the opportunity to go to Paris as one of the commissioners for the great exposition.

THE LIBERALS AND THE GOLDEN RULE.

One passage in Mr. Hardy's valedictory deals with the scandals. He says: "Circumstances of a very painful character have recently transpired, in connection with some of the by-elections which all must deplore, which no one can defend, and which I and my colleagues and the liberal party as a whole unhesitatingly denounce. Neither the government nor any member of the government, nor any Liberal member of the House, had any part in them, or knowledge of them, or sympathy with them. Some of the methods and practices adopted were not those of the Liberal party, nor were they those of the reform candidates, nor, as I have reasons to believe, of the principal organizers acting for the Liberal associations, nor were they the work of true Liberals of the Liberal party."

SIR WILFRID'S APOLOGY.

The premier, in making the Ontario tour, and in his letters replying to Sir Chas. Tupper, is trying to make it appear that he has done all that the home government permitted, while Mr. Tarte informs the people of Quebec that the Canadian government has only done what the home government demanded. Sir Charles Tupper wants Canada to pay the men and send them as a Canadian corps, and not as British regulars, and Sir Wilfrid sends him Mr. Chamberlain's despatch accepting the Canadian troops to be incorporated with regulars and paid as such by the home government. The premier adds that he does not think it his duty to be more than the queen and British government.

THIS IS DECEPTIVE.

The despatch which Sir Wilfrid quotes was not Mr. Chamberlain's reply to the Canadian government's offer of a corps for South Africa. He had no chance to reply to such an offer, for none had been made. Mr. Chamberlain's despatch was sent on the 4th of this month in reply to a message from the Canadian government stating that certain Canadian officers were prepared to raise volunteers for service in Africa. The Canadian government had then offered nothing, not even equipment. In reply to this Mr. Chamberlain sent a despatch informing the government at Ottawa on what conditions these volunteers, raised by the individual enterprise, would be received into the imperial army.

SIR WILFRID HAS QUOTED THIS LETTER AS IF IT WAS A REPLY TO HIS OWN OFFER OF A CORPS, AND AS IF IT LAID DOWN CONDITIONS ON WHICH A FORCE SENT BY THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT WOULD BE RECEIVED.

Mr. Chamberlain and the war office did not refuse to accept a contingent to go to Africa and serve as a Canadian corps. They could not, because it had not been offered. They did not refuse to allow Canada to do as they pleased for their own soldiers. They could not do so for it had not been offered.

IT WAS NOT UNTIL OCTOBER 13, NEARLY A FORTNIGHT AFTER MR. CHAMBERLAIN HAD ACCEPTED THE OFFER OF UNITS TO BE RAISED BY INDIVIDUAL EFFORT, AND HAD GIVEN INSTRUCTIONS AS TO ORGANIZATION, THAT THE

IT PAYS TO BUY AT

PERKINS' TWEEDS.

Moncton Tweeds.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

English Worsteds & Tweeds.

HIGH CLASS Dress Goods.

FURS Ladies' Underwear.

Fine Millinery.

SEE HOW WE MAKE HATS.

We are Millinery Leaders.

F. Perkins & Co.

Sunnyside, Ch'town, IMPORTERS OF British, German & American DRY GOODS.

Our Head Milliner, MISS MUTCH, is a born artist, and her large department is FULL of the choicest material for trimming. Plain and embossed Silk Velvets in all the leading shades, Ribbons, Monnets, Tips, Sprays, Plumes, Crowns, Everything. Leave your order for your Wedding Hat and get the best, leave your order for your Fall Hat and get satisfaction.

Herewith is a skeleton front of our large four story brick store. You will see that it is the highest store building in the city. You will also notice that the height of our building stands in marked contrast to our prices; for while our building is the highest, our prices are the lowest.

PATTERNS.—The Bazar Glove-fitting Patterns which stand without a peer in the world we sell for 15 cents each. Fashion sheets given away.

We do Custom Carding. We do Dyeing and Finishing Cloth.

F. Perkins & Co.

Charlottetown.

STEEL STOVES!

STEEL RANGES.

\$80 UP.

Free to Every Sufferer.

Those who are afflicted with Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia or Gout can have a full sized box of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills, free of charge, by sending their name and full statement of their case to T. Milburn & Co. Toronto Ont.

IT'S so pleasant to take that children cry for it; but it's death to worms of all kinds. DR. LOW'S WORM SYRUP. Price 25c. All dealers.

DODD & ROGERS.

Perkins & Co. Victory!

The Millinery Leaders, the popular Sunnyside Dry Goods Merchants, where goods in demand are always on hand, reasonable in quality and reasonable in price.

THE F. E. ISLAND COMING.

The F. E. Island Coming leave this Morning with Colors Flying.

A despatch of the 20th from the London Daily News' Cape Town correspondent says that the Boers attacked Mafeking in force, but were repulsed. The defenders seeing the enemy retreating, pursued them for some distance. Then a feint was made and they commenced to retire on the town, allowing themselves to be driven in by the Boers, who eager to retrieve their position again advanced to the attack and were drawn over Lyddite mines laid for the defence of the town. It is reported that fifteen hundred Boers were killed by the explosion.

THE BATTLE OF GLIMMER.

GLIMMER CAMP, Oct. 21.—After eight hours of continuous heavy fighting Palm Hill was carried by the Dublin Fusiliers and the King's Rifles under cover of a well-directed artillery fire by the 13th and 69th batteries. The Boers who threatened the British rear have retired. The fight was almost an exact counterpart of that of Majuba Hill, except that the positions of the Boers and British were reversed. Gen. Symons was shot through the thigh, but no bones were broken.

GLIMMER, Oct. 20.—The Boers have just got a reverse which may possibly for a time at any rate check all aggressive action on their part. The British artillery practice in the early part of the day did not remain unavailing. The Boers were surprised, for although the pickets had been exchanging shots all night it was not until a shell boomed over the town into the camp that their presence was discovered. Then the shells came in fast and the hill was positively alive with exploding Boers. Still the British got to work with magnificent energy and precision and after a quarter of an hour's firing silenced the guns on the hill. The correspondent could see the shells dropping among the Boer pieces while remaining accuracy and doing tremendous execution. By this time the enemy held the whole of the hill behind South's farm and Dundee Kopje right away to the south, in which direction the British infantry and cavalry moved at once. Directly the Boer guns ceased firing Gen. Symons ordered the infantry to move on the position. The infantry charge was magnificent. The way the King's Royal Rifles and the Dublin Fusiliers stormed the position was one of the most splendid sights ever seen. The firing of the Boers was not so deadly as might have been expected from troops occupying such an excellent position, but the infantry lost heavily going up the hill, and only the communitatively brilliant way in which Gen. Symons had trained them to fighting of the kind saved them from being swept away. Indeed the hill was almost inaccessible to the storming party and any hesitation would have lost the day. The enemy's guns, so far as the correspondent saw, were all abandoned, for the Boers had no time to remove them. Gen. Symons was mortally wounded early in the action and the command then devolved on Major Yale. The enemy, as they fled, were followed by the mounted infantry and artillery. The final rush was made with a triumphant yell, and as the British troops charged to close quarters, the enemy fled. While this was going on one battery of artillery, the 18th Hussars and the mounted Hussars and the mounted infantry with a part of the Leinster regiment moved on the enemy's flank and as the Boers streamed down the hill making for the main road, they found their retreat had been cut off and they rallied for a while. Here there was severe fighting with considerable loss on both sides. Many of the enemy surrendered. This brilliant victory cost the British 182 men, but it saved Natal from being overrun and made a spoil for the Boers. The splendid charge made by the Dublin Fusiliers, who were the first to reach the Boer entrenchment, and the King's Rifles, who arrived almost simultaneously decided the fate of the day. The Boers are said to have lost 800 men.

BATTLE OF ELANDSLAAGTE.

CAPE TOWN, October 21, midnight.—Generals White and French have carried the Boer position at Elandslaagte. Elandslaagte is between Ladysmith and Glencoe, about 30 miles from Ladysmith. The British loss was 150 killed and wounded. The Boer loss was heavy, among their dead being General Kock, second in command to General Joubert. The latter's nephew was taken prisoner.

CAPE TOWN, October 24.—A despatch from Ladysmith says General Joubert has attacked the British position with 9,000 men and a battle is in progress.

The London Daily Mail publishes the following description of the battle of Elandslaagte, from its special correspondent, G. W. Steevens, filed at Ladysmith: "The battle was a brilliant, complete success. The Boers numbered from 15,000 to 20,000, and probably had about 100 killed and 150 wounded."

"The eight itself was like a practical illustration of hand book tactics, each arm represented doing its proper work to perfection. The Gordon Highlanders in their attack advanced in magnificent order. They were immediately saluted with a heavy fire, which told from the first."

"Their major fell with a bullet in his leg, but as he lay where he fell he lit a pipe and smoked placidly, while the advance continued. As man after man dropped, supports were rushed into the firing line, our men dashed from cover to cover splendidly led and ever advancing."

"Yet as ridge after ridge was won the Highlanders still found a new ridge confronting them, and thus they fought their bloodiest day. The final ridge was reached, with nearly every officer down."

"Then, slamming every available man into the firing line, Manchester, Devon and Light Horse all mixed, with bugles changing the advance, bagpipes striking the battle a confused surge, our men swept yelling forward and the position was won."

"Meanwhile squadrons of lancers and dragoons lapped around the Boer left flank, catching the enemy as they retired in disorder, goring and stamping them to pieces. And the commando was no more."

Perkins & Co.

Charlottetown.

STANLEY BROS.

DRESS GOODS. The New, Only the New.

When we ask you to visit our Dress Goods department, we do it with the greatest confidence in our ability to please you. The assortment is complete, both in black and colored goods; and it takes very little money these days for your dresses, if you buy of us.

If you can't come yourself SEND FOR SAMPLES.

Stanley Bros

NEW Dress Goods, New Ladies' Felt Hats, New Ribbons, New Sacques, New Capes, New American Hats and Caps, New Underclothing, New Top Shirts, New Goods In every Dep't.

Prowse Bros

The Wonderful Cheap Men.

Satisfying Satisfaction

Is afforded to those who buy and sleep on the Herculese Wire Mattresses.

Our stock of Mattresses—in mixed all-wool-mohair, etc., is a large one and the prices are right as usual.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd.

HOME MAKERS.

STANLEY BROS.

DRESS GOODS. The New, Only the New.

When we ask you to visit our Dress Goods department, we do it with the greatest confidence in our ability to please you. The assortment is complete, both in black and colored goods; and it takes very little money these days for your dresses, if you buy of us.

If you can't come yourself SEND FOR SAMPLES.

Stanley Bros

NEW Dress Goods, New Ladies' Felt Hats, New Ribbons, New Sacques, New Capes, New American Hats and Caps, New Underclothing, New Top Shirts, New Goods In every Dep't.

Prowse Bros

The Wonderful Cheap Men.

Satisfying Satisfaction

Is afforded to those who buy and sleep on the Herculese Wire Mattresses.

Our stock of Mattresses—in mixed all-wool-mohair, etc., is a large one and the prices are right as usual.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd.

HOME MAKERS.

STANLEY BROS.

DRESS GOODS. The New, Only the New.

When we ask you to visit our Dress Goods department, we do it with the greatest confidence in our ability to please you. The assortment is complete, both in black and colored goods; and it takes very little money these days for your dresses, if you buy of us.

If you can't come yourself SEND FOR SAMPLES.

Stanley Bros

NEW Dress Goods, New Ladies' Felt Hats, New Ribbons, New Sacques, New Capes, New American Hats and Caps, New Underclothing, New Top Shirts, New Goods In every Dep't.

Prowse Bros

The Wonderful Cheap Men.

Satisfying Satisfaction

Is afforded to those who buy and sleep on the Herculese Wire Mattresses.

Our stock of Mattresses—in mixed all-wool-mohair, etc., is a large one and the prices are right as usual.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd.

HOME MAKERS.



For Fall Wear

You need good heavy boots that will keep your feet dry—Good solid ones that won't go out of shape—Boots that will stand the mud and wet weather. We have them, WE MAKE THEM, made of Island Grain Leather, solid leather soles, insoles and counters.

PRICE \$2.50

Also imported ones if you want them, good for the price, \$1.75. Plow Boots \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.20, \$1.40, \$1.65.

GOFF BROS.



A Failing Business

It is strange, but nevertheless true, that many Clothiers, in finding their business dwindling away never ascertain the true cause—the kind of Clothing they're selling.

There is no going back of the fact if you want to keep in touch with the spirit of the times you have got to sell the right kind of Clothing—Clothing that you, as well as the wearer, can truly depend upon. A satisfied customer is your best possible advertisement and costs nothing.

We sell the "SHOREY" BRAND CLOTHING to over two thousand, and the best evidence in the world that we produce the BEST WEARING CLOTHING is the tremendous volume of our business.

You ought to know us—ought to investigate our offerings. We will change the course of your business and place it on a paying basis. Now is the time to get out of the rut.

"A man's character is generally judged by the company he keeps." To be Progressive is to sell Progressive Clothing. We have produced a line of

Suits for Fall & Winter AT \$5.50 \$6.00 \$7.50 AND \$8.50

That for exclusiveness, quality, style, tailoring and fit will prove invincible to all competition.

If you are interested write. We will send sample garments, express prepaid.

The acknowledged Best Tailored, Popular Priced, Perfect Fitting Suits.

JAS. PATON & CO.

NOW IS YOUR TIME IF YOU HAVE A WANT IN STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

Dress Goods, Mantles, Millinery, Furs, Tailor-Made Clothing, Notions, &c.

A Stock in Perfect Touch with Fashion's Requirements Style, Assortment and Quality is here—Everything but High Prices.

Here are Bargains you can appreciate at a glance. For lower prices and higher quality than any other house—TRY US.

FURS—We acknowledge no competitors in the Fur Trade of this Province.

\$10,000.—We can show you ten thousand dollars worth of the finest Furs ever brought to P. E. Island, bought for SPOT CASH and marked at prices which none other can approach. 120 ladies' Fur Jackets in Seal, Bokhara, Astrakhan, Racoon, Wallaby, Wombat and Siberian Lamb. Every garment guaranteed; 125 Fur and Fur Lined Capes from \$5.00 to \$50.00. See Siberian Lamb 28 inches long for \$12.75; 600 Collars and Scarfs from \$10.00 to \$30.00. Hundreds of Mitts, Gloves, Caps, etc., etc., at lowest prices; 85 Gents' Fur Coats; 1000 yards Fur Trim mings; 150 Sleigh Robes in Russian Wolf, Black Wolf, Raccoon, Grey and Black Goat.

DRESS GOODS.

We invite your attention to our line of Fall and Winter Dress Goods, which includes the choicest offering of foreign and domestic markets for the season of 1899. We feel confident that a critical examination of our complete and elegant line will convince you that our styles and prices are not equalled elsewhere. There is no doubt about it.

Black Goods are the correct thing this season, and as we are the acknowledged leaders in this line, we can save you money on every purchase—why just think of it, we show you 110 patterns in Zigzag Black Goods alone. Can you see half as many at any other store in this city? In Colored Goods, we show all their latest novelties at lowest prices.

Trimming to match goods is at the newest designs. See our Silk, Velvet, Glove, and Hosiery departments—in them you have style, comfort and value combined. To pass us by, would be an inexcusable injustice to your Pocket book. This is not because we say so, but because our goods and prices make it so.

MILLINERY.

YOU'RE PRETTY HARD TO convince if one trial here doesn't satisfactorily demonstrate to you that it always pays to buy your hat or bonnet from us. Our millinery is keeping over with the hats new for to-day and cost less than last year's styles.

JACKETS and CAPES.

Have you ever been in our mantle department? Maybe you haven't, if you have, you know who has the largest assortment in the city to choose from. We don't want you to take our word for it, come and see for yourself. If our values are not better than you can get anywhere else in this city, don't buy from us. Prices range from \$1.50 up to \$26.50.

Our Gents' Furnishing Department is brim full of snags. English all linen collars from 7 cents up. Brasies from 5 cents a pair up. Underwear 30c and up. Undies 20c and up. We have gone into mens' wear to save you money.

CLOTHING.

The famous "G" Brand Tailor-made Clothing sold by the best houses in Canada to-day. We are in the Clothing business to stay. Every suit is guaranteed that leaves the store, and we are going to save you money on your clothing. We don't want you to take our word for it. Come in and see for yourself. Whilst we do not claim to be The Original and Only Farmer's Sons doing business in Charlottetown, we do claim to be not only Farmer's Sons, but were farmers ourselves for many years. Therefore we are in a better position to supply the farmer's wants than any other Dry Goods House in this city.

FREE.—We want the farmers boys and girls to read our ads. As an extra inducement we make the following offer: To the girls under 12 years of age, who will commit this advertisement to memory, and repeat it correctly before a member of the firm, we will give a handsome Stick-Pin or Brooch. To the boys a bang-up Pocket-Knife.

SENTNER, McLEOD & CO.

Wholesale and Retail.

WORMS cannot exist either in children or adults when DR. LOW'S WORM SYRUP is used. 25c. All dealers.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I require all persons indebted to me, whether for book account, judgment, promissory note or otherwise, to make immediate payment of the same to Messrs McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie, Solicitors, Charlottetown, whom I have authorized to grant receipts therefor.

I hereby offer for sale my premises at Morell, containing 56 acres, about 16 acres of which are under cultivation. The remainder is covered with a second growth of soft wood. The buildings are in fair condition, new silos having been placed thereunder a few years ago.

Dated this 6th day of October, 1899 WILLIAM STERNS, Oct. 11, 1899.—41

A militia order issued at Ottawa Friday states the eight companies of infantry authorized for the active regiment of infantry, and they will be designated "A" to "H," as follows:

- "A" company, raised in British Columbia and Manitoba.
"B" company, raised at London.
"C" company, raised at Toronto.
"D" company, raised at Ottawa and Kingston.
"E" company, raised at Montreal.
"F" company, raised at Quebec.
"G" company, raised in New Brunswick and P. E. Island.
"H" company, raised in Nova Scotia.

THERE was a large attendance at the Opera House Monday evening to do honor to Major Weeks and the other brave Island "boys" who accompany him to the Transvaal.

Lieutenant Governor McIntyre occupied the chair, opening the meeting with a short address. Spirited addresses were delivered by Chief Justice Sullivan, Rev. T. F. Fullerton, Rev. J. J. Teasdale, Rev. Jas. Simpson, Judge Fitzgerald, Judge Warburton, Col. Moore, Judge McDonald, Premier Farquharson and Mayor Warburton, and contained many words of praise and encouragement to the men. The money given the contingent by the Provincial and Civic Governments was presented by Premier Farquharson and Mayor Warburton, each man receiving \$20 in gold.

Mrs. McIntyre, wife of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, also presented the members of the contingent with souvenir pins, the gift of a city jeweler who did not wish his name disclosed; and Miss Helen Warburton gave Major Weeks an eloquent bouquet.

The procession closed with the National Anthem. After the meeting closed a complimentary dinner was tendered to the men at the Hotel Davies, at which about 130 guests were present. The evening passed off pleasantly, with speeches and toasts, and was brought to a close by the singing of God Save the Queen, and three hearty cheers for Her Majesty. The contingent left this morning by the 7.30 train. They were escorted to the station by the City Militia, headed by the Artillery band. Thousands of people lined the street in front of the railway station to see the boys off. They were cheered all along the line of march. As the train moved out of the station the band struck up in fine style, "The Girl I Left Behind Me" accompanied by the screeching of the engine whistle. Seven car loads of sportsmen accompanied the contingent as far as Summerside. Lieut. Col. McIntyre received a telegram last night asking for twenty more recruits. We understand that a good number have already applied. No doubt if our boys get the chance they will distinguish themselves.

ISLANDERS FOR THE TRANSVAAL Major W. A. Weeks. Hurdie L. McLean. Jas. L. Walker. Armas R. Dillon. James Matheson. Joseph O'Reilly. Hedley V. McKinnon. Frederick C. Furze. John Boudreau. Herbert H. Brown. Ernest W. Bowness. A. H. Rigby. J. Edward Small. Lawrence Gaudet. Roland D. Taylor. Reginald Cox. Walter Lane. John Archd. Harris. Charles Hine. Leroy Harris. Thos. Ambrose Rodd. Lorne Stewart. Fredk. B. McBae. Richard Jos. Foley. Nelson Brace. Michael J. McCarthy. Joshua T. Leslie. R. Earnest Lord. Frederick W. Way. Arthur J. B. Mellish. Nedy Dolron.

SICK HEADACHE, however annoying and distressing, is positively cured by LAXATIVE PILLS. They are easy to take and never gripe.

THE COLUMBIA WINS. In the competition for the America cup the Columbia was an easy winner. The behavior of the Shamrock in some of the earlier races that were not finished led to the impression that under certain conditions she was the faster boat. It is now pretty well established in the minds of sportsmen that the Columbia is a boat that has under almost any circumstances and that in an all-round competition the United States boat is unquestionably superior. There is no room for protest, and no cause for complaint. The contest has been carried through in true sportsman spirit. Lieut. Thomas Lipson gaining in personal esteem as his craft fell in popular favor. He joins the procession of sportsmen who have crossed the Atlantic for the old cup and who went home without it. The company is good and is growing numerous.

DEED. At Lewiston, Me., on Sept. 21st, 1899, Margaret Bertha McLean, aged 18 years, formerly of Charlottetown.

At Richmond on the 17th inst. Peter Lee Prangh, in the 47th year of his age, leaving a widow, two sons and seven daughters, mourn their irreparable loss. R. I. P.

At her residence, Marsh Road, on the 19th October, after a short illness, Mary Ryan, nee Matthews, in the 83rd year of her age. Deceased was native of County Monaghan, Ireland, and resided in this island in the year 1857. She was a most exemplary woman, and highly esteemed in the community in which she lived, as shown by the large number of friends and neighbors who followed her remains to Morell Church, thence to the cemetery, where the last rites were performed by the pastor, Rev. A. McAnulty. May her soul rest in peace.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL is prepared to relieve and cure cough, colds, sore throat, pain in the chest, hoarseness, quinsy, etc. Price 25c.

NOTICE. The drawing in aid of St. Mary's Church, Indian River, will come off early in December, and parties holding books will please return them in November. W. J. McMILLAN, Sec'y.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The editor of the HERALD is absent this week.

The schooner Foam, previously reported ashore near Sea Cow Head, has been purchased by Mr. Benjamin Sharp, of Summerside, and expects to get her off with a high tide.

The steamer Lake Huron, Captain Jones, of the Elder-Dempster line, arrived at Charlottetown yesterday, and sails as soon as loaded for Liverpool direct. She takes a large amount of freight from here.

The Summerside Agriculturalist says that Mr. M. C. Delaney, of North Tryon, is endeavoring to make arrangements for the establishment of a pork packing business at Summerside, and expects to have it under way in a very short time.

St. Charles Topper on Monday placed insurance with the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation to the extent of a million dollars on all ranks of the Canadian Coastlines. The premiums are to be paid by prominent Montrealers.

The Cathedral Bazaar closed Monday night with a grand promenade concert, which was largely attended. The decorations and viands of the tables were all sold out. The management of the Bazaar are to be congratulated upon having made the Bazaar a complete success, about \$3,000 was realized out of all expenses.

The house of John McLellan, Lanching Road, with all its contents, was destroyed by fire Sunday night. He had 70 barrels of wheat in the kitchen, and all his potatoes in the cellar. Mrs. McLellan and her child barely escaped with their lives, having sought on but their night clothes. The cause of the fire is not known. There was no insurance.

A DISPATCH from Ottawa yesterday says that three nurses were appointed to the Canadian contingent Monday night. They are Miss Pope, of Charlottetown, sister of Mr. Joseph Pope, Under Secretary of State, who will be superintendent; Miss Alice, of the Children's Hospital, Ottawa; and Miss Thompson, and Miss Forbes, of Liverpool, N. S., sister of Judge Forbes.

Mr. Leslie McLeod, for sometime associate editor of the Summerside Journal, and who has lately been connected with several horse papers published in the United States, died in Bellevue Hospital, New York, on Thanksgiving Day. Mr. McLeod was 57 years of age. He was an excellent authority on all matters pertaining to the horse and a first class writer. Hatters as to the causes of death are not at hand.

Mr. Donald McArthur, of Elmdele, dropped dead Saturday afternoon while attending a sale at Kildare Cape. He was in the usual health at the time. He had just told a friend, who enquired about his health, that he was feeling very well this fall, when he suddenly fell backwards, and without a word expired. A doctor happened to be present and resuscitative were at once administered, but to no avail, the vital spark had fled. Heart disease was the probable cause of death. The deceased was about 70 years of age. Much sympathy is felt for the family.

NOTICE.

All amounts in Book accounts, notes of hand or judgments due of the Estate of the late John P. Sullivan of St. Peter's Bay, must be handed in and paid forthwith, to Lawrence J. McDonald who will give receipts therefor. All accounts not closed and arranged for at once will be placed in October court for collection.

HELEN SULLIVAN, Administratrix. St. Peter's Bay, Sept. 27th, 1899.—2m.

Weeks & Co

Furs, Mantles, Jackets, Dress Goods and Staples, WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

One of the largest and best stock of Fine Furs, Jackets, Dress Goods and Staple Goods ever imported to Charlottetown

At the Lowest Possible Price.

New Jackets Best quality ever offered for the money

FURS Fur Lined Capes. The very latest. A specialty.

Furs of all kinds, Jackets in Astrakan, Coon, Green land and Electric Seal, Collarines, Muffs, Rugs and Robes.

Come and see us. Examine our new goods.

We want you to trade with us, as we know that we can please you and can sell as cheap as any house in the trade.

KID GLOVES.—Special line of black and colored, at 65 cents, regular \$1.10 and \$1.35 out.

MEN'S UNDERCLOTHING.—In fleeced lined, half wool and all wool. Topsuits, all new goods and prices low. Our special 48 cent Black Cashmere Winter Weight is without doubt the best value in the city.

WEEKS & CO'S, The Peoples' Store. Successors to W. A. Weeks & Co.

USE EDDY'S BRUSHES

The Most DURABLE on the Market. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

New Clothing

J. B. McDONALD & CO.

Are now ready with their New Stock of

Fall & Winter CLOTHING.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Overcoats, Ulsters, Reefers and Suits yet shown by us.

We have certainly the best values in the city to choose from.

500 Suits Men's Underclothing from 38 cents a suit to \$3.00, the very best value obtainable. You cannot afford to pass our store when you want to buy your boots. We can save you your expenses to town.

J. B. McDONALD & CO. Leaders in Low Prices.

You Want A Place

WHERE YOU GET Full Value for Your Money

That is only natural. Everybody wants to make the dollars go as far as possible—they are hard to get and easy to spend.

Now We Wish to Say This:

We are not going to begin to tell you that we are giving goods away; but one thing you can always rely on,

You can get a Better Value at the Model Store than anywhere else.

GO TO THE Model Store

If you want Ready-made Clothing, If you want Tweeds, If you want Boots and Shoes, If you want Flannels or Blanketings, If you want Gents' Furnishings, If you want Hats or Caps, If you want Trunks or Valises, If you want Umbrellas

The best goods obtainable At lowest price possible.

R. H. RAMSAY & CO.



Nothing Equal to Low's.

Mrs. J. Saelling, Underwood, Ont. says that she has used Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup in her family for the past eight years, and that she knows of nothing so good for children who suffer from worms.

THE SMITH.

The iron freezes, The water sizzles Drop by drop The sun is sinking The smith is thinking The time to stop The flames, uprising With strength surprising Light up the forge: Across the meadow There falls a shadow— "Come home now, George! Supper is ready." Swift still and steady The hammer falls; But now he listens— His blue eye gleams: Some one else calls! Baby John, Wine and bonny, Stood at the door. Hushed in the elation, Silent the hammer— He works no more. Aye Maria.

Hagyard's Yellow Oil is a useful remedy to have in any house. It is good for man or beast. Relieves pain reduces swelling, allays inflammation, cures cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, stiff joints, quinsy, sore throat, kidney complaint, etc. Price 25c.

A Victim to the Seal of Confession.

A True Story, by Rev. Joseph Spillman, S. J.

Published with the permission of Mr. B. Herder, publisher and book-seller, St. Louis, Mo.

(Montreal True Witness.)

CHAPTER XI.—(Continued.)

"Stand back, my good friends," the inkeeper began, "no one will be allowed to cross this threshold until the officers of justice have thoroughly investigated and examined all which we have discovered and searched into this night—this night, the most terrible I ever passed through! I say, we, because I too, my friends, have done my little towards avenging innocent blood and punishing crime, and our Mayor, a man of uncommon enlightenment, of whom we may justly be proud—insisted on my humble name being added to the protocol we have drawn up, which unmask the atrocities of which the clericals are guilty, pillars there publicly, and one may say, brings these wolves in sheep's clothing as a class within the reach of the hangman. For if our priest, one of the best in the land, is capable of committing this bloody deed, what may not be expected from the others? It is well that this should have occurred before the election, for now the evil of hypocrisy where with they shrouded their evil deeds is rent asunder. The whole country will hear of this. The light in our village will be seen all over the land, and will illustrate the truth of what the great Gambetta said: 'Le clericalisme, voila l'ennemi!' These clericals are what we have most to fear. Any one who votes in their favor at the coming elections is a traitor to his country. Down with the priests!"

The glib tongue of the loquacious inkeeper would probably have run on some time longer, for the benefit of his hearers, had not the officials from Aix at that juncture appeared on the scene. The mounted police drew up on each side of the door, way, and the carriage stopped in front. A gentleman dressed in black with blue spectacles and a white moustache alighted first. He raised his hat slightly in acknowledgement of the profound obeisance of the inkeeper, and asked: "Have I the honor of speaking to the Mayor?"

"No, sir, my name is Carrion, at your service, the landlord of the Golden Rose. Your worship will see my name among those who signed the protocol. The mayor is upstairs with the accused, I might rather say the convict. Your worship will find we have prepared all the preliminaries. Allow me to show you the way upstairs. Meanwhile the police will prevent the people, who are naturally exasperated, from entering the convent, lest in their just indignation they should lynch the murderer."

The examining magistrate was accompanied by an agent of police, and a clerk carrying a large portfolio. Without answering a single word to Carrion's speech, they followed him to the priest's apartments where the mayor introduced himself and his companions. Then the magistrate whose name was Bartholomew, expressed his wish to be briefly acquainted with the facts of the case. His request having been complied with, the mayor added:

"At first we thought that the lady had met with an accident as she was leaving this rambling old building, and wondered to find the priest so very backward in assisting us, when we proposed to make the necessary examination of the corpse and presence. It only dawned on us, when we found the body, that the

priest might be the guilty party, our suspicion being aroused by his strange manner, and also by the fact that there was no one else in the convent at the time of the murder. Then we found him furtively engaged in washing great spots of blood off his cassock, and soon after the basket belonging to the murdered lady came to light, as well as the knife with which the crime had evidently been perpetrated and a handkerchief on which it had been wiped, all secured in the kitchen."

"That is undeniably very weighty, almost overwhelming evidence. Allow me to congratulate you on having discovered so much. What does the accused say for himself?"

"He stoutly denies his guilt. In fact he boldly asserts his innocence, and has the effrontery to call God to witness. Do you wish to see him? He is in the next room under the surveillance of a constable."

"Not at present. The next thing will be to look through the report which I am told you have drawn up with the Inspector of Police. Then we must make a thorough inspection of the scene of the murder, and all other parts of this building. Has the medical officer been called in? Very well, we shall hear what he says. And the money, the sum that was stolen, has that been found?"

"Unfortunately it has not been found. Our surmise is that the priest has concealed it in some part of this spacious structure."

"That is not improbable. At any rate a strict search must be made from cellar to cellar. Mr. Peard, you will have the goodness to undertake this important task with your men. We will meanwhile inspect the spot where the crime was committed, and all that is connected with it."

When the magistrate had concluded his attentive perusal of the minutes, the mayor conducted him into the kitchen, and showed him the knife and the handkerchief, and the place where they had been discovered. "It seems very remarkable," the magistrate observed, "that these things should have been so badly secreted. It looks as if they had been thrust in there purposely, in order that they might be found. Certainly one has met with instances in which the culprit acted in this way, intentionally, in order to say: 'Had I been guilty, I should not have been so imprudent as to incriminate myself. Did the clergyman say nothing of that nature when the knife was found there?'"

"I think not. He feigned astonishment and asserted his innocence."

The next step was to examine the blood-stained cassock. "How does the priest explain the presence of these stains?" the magistrate inquired. And when he heard the Mayor's answer, he added, shrugging his shoulders: "The man could not have done a more foolish thing, if his explanation was the correct one. Had he left the cassock alone, it would have been easy to ascertain whether the spots were congealed blood, now that he tried to wash them out, it will be almost impossible to decide whether they were fresh blood or congealed."

The mayor then conducted his companion through the dark corridor to the tribune, informing him that according to the priest's own testimony, the murdered lady was in the habit of going out that way, in order to pay a visit of adoration to the Blessed Sacrament, and then descend by the winding staircase. He lighted a taper, and showed him the way down to the landing-place, on which the inner-sacristy door opened. This is the spot where it was done," he said. "The assassin must have stood in this corner, behind the half-opened door, awaiting the coming of his victim."

"But how could the priest have got here, if according to his own declaration and your supposition he parted from her up there at his own door?"

"Or he might have accompanied her, and attacked her in this very favorable spot," added the magistrate. "One thing is however certain; no one who was not perfectly familiar with the plan of this house, and with the habits of the deceased lady could have committed the deed."

He must also have known that she would be passing this way at that particular time with a sum of money in her possession. Who but the priest could have known it?"

"You are right. These are undoubtedly strong grounds for suspecting him. Would you open the door if you please?"

The magistrate stood in the doorway and contemplated the body as it lay concealed under the pall. Of course you spread that grave cloth over it," he said to the mayor. "No, no; that is precisely how we found it; we only lifted up the pall sufficiently to enable us to identify the deceased and make sure that life was extinct."

"That is very remarkable. An ordinary murderer would scarcely have done that. I think the priest betrayed himself there," rejoined the magistrate. "Leave it just as it is, until the doctor has seen the body, and the inquest has been held. Now tell me, how did the clergy behave when the body was discovered?"

"I believe I told you he took us down another way first, though he knew all the time that this was the way Mrs. Blanchard went. When he was obliged to pass by her with us he gave a very peculiar timid glance at this door; I am certain of that, for it was that very look that induced me to open the door—and at that moment his lamp went out."

"Did he blow it out?"

"No; at least I did not see him do so. I think it was the draught that extinguished it. But what struck us all was, that he at a single glance recognized the body, while we saw nothing more than that ghastly pall. Then—before we could get another candle he knelt down by the corpse there, and began to recite some prayers."

"He seems clearly to have knelt in the blood on the floor here, so perhaps we may accept his explanation of the bloodstains as correct. But that does not establish his innocence. Lock up the room for the present, and let us go upstairs again."

Susan had to be brought up to witness a couple of policemen and on first appearing before the magistrate a word could be got from her but tests and sobs. All at once however, she dried her eyes, and was voluble in her abuse of the Mayor, the Magistrate and all the officers of the law. What right had they, or any one to send the police for her in old woman of seventy, against whom not a word could be said, as if she were a common thief. Perhaps they were going to accuse her of having murdered the poor old lady? No wonder if they did, if they could do such a crying wrong to a good and holy man like Father Montmoulin, as to charge him with the crime. Times were indeed changed! It all came of having a man set over the community, who did not fill his Raster duty, who—well let his Raster wife before ten o'clock that he was unwell, and would not want her any more that day; that as she was going out of the house she met Mrs. Blanchard coming in, and heard and saw nothing of her till evening. When her little maid came running in to say her mistress had not returned home.

(To be continued.)

Didn't Dare Eat Meat.

What dyspeptics need is not medicinal dieting but something that will put their stomach right so it will manufacture its own digestive ferments.

For twenty years now Burdock Blood Bitters has been permanently curing severe cases of dyspepsia and indigestion that other remedies were powerless to reach.

Mr. James G. Keirstead, Collins, Kings Co., N. B., says: "I suffered with dyspepsia for years and tried everything I heard of, but got no relief until I took Burdock Blood Bitters. I only used three bottles and now I am well, and can eat meat, which I dared not touch before without being in a great distress. I always recommend B. B. B. as being the best remedy for all stomach disorders and as a family medicine."

on Mrs. Montmoulin. You know her address."

"Unfortunately I do not. Nor do I know any one who could inform me of it; except her own son himself."

"He will tell it, no doubt. Now we must, for form's sake, hold a brief examination of the servant and the old man who rang the bell; then comes the turn of the accused."

CHAPTER XII.

THE CROSS EXAMINATION.

At the close of the conversation reported in the preceding chapter, the two speakers had reached the door leading to the priest's apartments. There they found the landlord of the Golden Rose waiting to inform them that he had taken the liberty of preparing breakfast for them in an adjoining room. He felt sure that Mr. Bartholomew must have returned to take anything before his departure.

"True, I had only time for a cup of coffee before starting," the magistrate replied, "and when our enquiry is ended, I shall be happy to avail myself of the invitation. But we must get forward with our work; that telegram to Aix cannot be despatched too soon," he added, turning to the Mayor. However, he allowed himself to be prevailed to take a glass of Madeira and some cold chicken. Whilst Susan and old Jim were summoned.

The old man declared he had only come to ring the Angelus at noon, and had gone away immediately after; he had neither heard or seen anything unusual. He had seen nothing of the sacristan, and would take care how he did his work for him again, if it was to get him into trouble with the police.

SPRAINED BACK!

Sprains, Strains and Injuries of the Back often cause Kidney Trouble.

Here is the proof—

Mrs. S. Horning, Glasgow Street, Guelph, Ont., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are grand. I have not been ill since taking them, which was over a year ago last winter, and can give them my warmest praise; for they restored me to health after 25 years of suffering. Twenty-five years ago I sprained my back severely, and ever since my kidneys have been in a very bad condition. The doctors told me that my left kidney especially was in a very bad condition, together with other painful and distressing symptoms, common in kidney complaints. I could not sleep, and suffered much from salt rheum."

"When I first commenced taking Doan's Kidney Pills I had little or no faith in them, but I thought I would try them; and I proved the best experiment I ever made. I had only taken two boxes when the pain in my back entirely disappeared. Three boxes more, or five in all, made a complete cure."

"After 25 years of suffering from kidney disease I am now healthy and strong again, and will be pleased to substantiate what I have said, should anyone wish to enquire."

Laxa-Liver Pills are the most perfect remedy known for the cure of Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Sick Headache. They work without a gripe or pain, do not sicken or weaken or leave any bad after effects.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"Got a job?" asked one robin. "Yes," answered the other, "with a superiority. 'I'm workin' for a lawyer.'"

"I s'pose he'll be takin' you into the firm nex'."

"Not me. The whole thing is a mystery to me. I don't do a thing but sit on a chair by the door all day and try to figure out where he gets the \$4 a week he pays me."—Washington Star.

Liver Complaint.

"For the past year I have suffered more or less with liver complaint, but by using three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters I was completely cured." W. P. Wood, Revelstoke Station, B. C.

New Reporter—There was a lynching here at the Gulch to-day. How much shall I write about it? Editor of Gulch Gazette—Oh, such things are very common out here. Just make a noise them of it.

People who have weak lungs or are subject to coughs, colds or sore throat, should take a few bottles of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which would heal and strengthen their lungs wonderfully.

Wife, on board ship, trying to comfort her sick husband and change the current of his thoughts. "Ding has the moon going up yet?" Husband (groaning). "It has if I swallow it."—Boston Globe.

INSTANT RELIEF guaranteed by using MILBURN'S STERLING HEADACHE POWDERS. No depressing after effects.

Queen Street Emporium

W. Grant & Co., Importers and dealers, keep constantly on hand a large and choice assortment of the best groceries which they sell at lowest prices.

Flour, Tea, Coffee, Kerosene Oil, Fish, etc. etc, SEED! SEEDS! SEEDS!

A splendid selection of all kinds of clovers, timothy, peas, vetches, imported seed wheat, garden seeds, wholesale and retail.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS. Having bought the entire stock of Frank Beales at LE PAGES OLD STAND, we are now prepared to supply all kinds of Farming Implements. We are also agents for the celebrated McLaughlin Carriage Co., and the Deering Harvesting Co. We have always on hand a full line of ploughs, harrows, cultivators, etc. Repairs of all kinds. Washing machines, wringers, and wringer repairs.

All these goods are offered at the lowest prices. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

W. Grant & Co. Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I. April 26, 1899.

Pickling Vinegar.

The pickling season having come around again, we are prepared as usual to supply our customers with everything that they may require in this line.

We have a stock of—English Malt Vinegar, Canadian Malt " English Spiced " Apple Cider " Proof White Wine Vinegar. French " " " Also Turmeric, Cayenne Pepper, Pickling Spices, etc.

BEER & GOFF. GROCERS.

School Books! College Text Books and a large new line of all kinds of School Supplies NOW READY.

HASZARD MOORE. Sunnyside. A. E. ARSENAULT. H. R. MCKENZIE. ARSENAULT & MCKENZIE Barristers, Solicitors, etc. (Late of the firms of Charles Russell & Co., and F. V. Knox, London, Eng.) OFFICES — Cameron Block, Charlottetown. Aug. 30, 1899—7

Received OUR NEW

Fall Overcoatings, Suitings, Trouserings, LATEST DESIGNS

As the price of Woollens has advanced and is still advancing, you will study your own interest by placing your order early. Any goods, we repeat, will be at the advanced price.

WE ARE OFFERING A JOB LOT OF TWEED SUITINGS AT 20 PER CENT. TO CLEAR.

D. A. BRUCE, MORRIS BLOCK.

STOVES STOVES STOVES OF ALL KINDS

Fennell & Chandler.

A Large Assortment of Finished Monuments AND HEADSTONES

To be cleared out quick, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Agents will tell you they can sell as cheap as you can buy from the manufacturer.

Buy from us direct, and we will convince you that this is told to effect a sale and make something out of you.

We employ no agents, as we prefer to make all sales right in our shop, where customers can see what they are buying.

Cairns & McFadyen. June 8, 1898—y Kent Street, Charlottetown. NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY ASSETS - - SEVENTY MILLION DOLLARS. The strongest Fire Insurance Company in the world. This Company has done business on the Island for forty years, and is well known for prompt and liberal settlement of its losses. P. E. I. Agency, Charlottetown. F. W. HYNDMAN, Agent. Queen St., Dec. 21, 1898.

EPPS'S COCOA GRATEFUL COMFORTING Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality and highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold in quarter lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London. BREAKFAST SUPPER EPPS'S COCOA Oct. 6, 1898—301 A. A. McLEAN, LL. B., Q. C. Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, BROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN, Queen St., Dec. 21, 1898. Agent.

What Shall Be Done FOR THE DELICATE GIRL You have tried iron and other tonics. But the scrawny pale and thin. Her sallow complexion worries you. Perhaps she has a little headache, and her head aches, and she cannot study. Give her Scott's Emulsion The oil will feed her wasting body; the glycerine will soothe her cough, and the hypophosphites will give new power and vigor to her nerves and brain. Never say you "cannot take cod-liver oil" until you have tried Scott's Emulsion. You will be obliged to change your opinion at once. Children especially become very fond of it; and infants do not know when it is added to their food. 50c and \$1.00; all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

Cramps and Colic Always relieved promptly by Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry. When you are seized with an attack of Cramps or doubled up with Colic, you want a remedy you are sure will give you relief and give it quickly, too. You don't want an untried something that may hurt you. You want Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry, which every one knows will positively cure Cramps and Colic quickly. Just a dose or two and you are free. But now a word of caution. Beware of cheap imitations. We have it from Mr. John Hawkes, Coldwater, Ont., who writes: "Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry is a wonderful cure for Diarrhoea, Cramps and pains in the stomach. I was a sufferer until I gave it a trial, but now I have perfect comfort."